

The Indiana Teamster



Office of Publication, 28 W. North St.
Indianapolis, Indiana

Published Monthly Under the Sponsorship of
INDIANA STATE DRIVERS' COUNCIL

Entered as second-class matter January 27, 1942, at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana, under the act of August 24, 1912.

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One Year in Advance \$1.00
Six Months in Advance50
Bundle Copies (10-copy minimum)02 1/2

Address All Communications to the Editor. Phone: Riley 3616

Vol. III

No. 11



Record of FHA

The Federal Housing Administration, just ten years old this month, has insured a total of \$7,500,000,000 in mortgages and loans advanced by private institutions. Of this national total \$236,400,000 in loans were underwritten right here in Indiana.

Federal Housing Administration was created by the present national administration, headed by Franklin D. Roosevelt. Some may say it was a New Deal experiment. But where is there a candidate for public office who would dare stand before the electorate and say, "I am against the Federal Housing Administration"?

Pioneering in the field of mortgage insurance, the agency is today the hallmark of sound investment quality. It has placed insured home mortgage securities among the nation's safest investments. Of inestimable benefit to home owners and the real estate business, FHA has brought about the general use of amortized mortgage, has eliminated excessive interest rates, and has made home ownership available to thousands of families who could not otherwise have obtained it.

FHA went into operation June 27, 1934. Since then nearly 6,000,000 American families have been provided with better housing under its program. In Indiana alone over 190,250 families have obtained better homes under this plan. Through money advanced by private lending institutions to finance this program, approximately 1,350,000 families have been enabled to buy homes or build new homes. Since the plan has been operated entirely through private enterprise, the mortgage insurance operations of the agency are on a full self-supporting basis. Currently paying all its operating expenses in connection with mortgage insurance, FHA has accumulated reserves of more than \$81,000,000 with which to pay possible future losses. It is obvious, too, that after the war FHA will serve a vitally important purpose, for private enterprise will need mortgage money on the best possible terms if it is to reach down into the lower income groups with good housing and prevent a great public housing program and consequent problems.

Yes, FHA's importance will be great, come the end of the war, unless a reactionary Congress should be elected and decide to return the home mortgage business to the ways of "the good old days."

—Hoosier Sentinel.

The Invasion Is On

In the present great emergency when so much is in the balance it is to be hoped that those who have made a profession of their hatred of organized labor will at least yield to labor credit for having built the machines of invasion with a sure and skilled hand. Never have so many American men and boys been equipped with such fine implements of protection as the American armies now engaging the Nazis in a death struggle on the European continent.

The ships which carried the invading armies to Havre were largely American-built ships. That means they were union-made ships. The guns the Yankees carried, the uniforms they wore, the equipment they packed into action, the ammunition they carried—all were the products of union workers. Let the crusaders for profit remember that.

Nor should the Herr von Kaltenborn overlook the fact that there are more than two million members of the American Federation of Labor in the U. S. armed forces at this very moment and that hundreds of thousands of sons of union men are fighting the good fight on the beachheads of western Europe today.

PAC Defends Wagner Act

(Continued from page 1)

THE RIGHT TO EARN ADEQUATE FOOD, CLOTHING, AND RECREATION.

THE RIGHT OF EVERY FARMER TO RAISE AND SELL HIS PRODUCTS AT A RETURN WHICH WILL GUARANTEE A DECENT LIVING.

THE RIGHT OF EVERY BUSINESS MAN TO TRADE IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF FREEDOM FROM UNFAIR COMPETITION AT HOME OR ABROAD.

THE RIGHT OF EVERY FAMILY TO A DECENT HOME.

THE RIGHT TO MEDICAL CARE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR GOOD HEALTH.

THE RIGHT TO PROTECTION FROM OLD AGE, SICKNESS, AND ACCIDENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

THE RIGHT TO A GOOD EDUCATION.

Famous War II Poem Wins Patriotic Answer

The following poem was written by Lt. Dean Shatlain, a tank commander in the United States Army in Africa, who was wounded in battle and forced to amputate his own foot. While, so far as he knew, he was dying, the lieutenant wrote the poem which found its way to America. Shatlain did not die, but is recuperating in a hospital in England. His thoughts in poetry stand as a living challenge to every man, woman and child on the home front.

What Did You Do Today?

What did you do today, my friend,
From morning till the night?
How many times did you complain
That rationing is too tight?
When are you going to start to do
All the things you say?
A soldier would like to know, my friend,
What did you do today?
We met the enemy today
And took the town by storm,
Happy reading it will make
For you tomorrow morn.
You'll read with satisfaction
The brief communique,
We fought, but are you fighting?
What did you do today?
My gunner died in my arms today,
I feel his warm blood yet;
Your neighbor's dying boy gave out
A scream I'll never forget.
On my right a tank was hit,
A flash and then a fire,
The stench of burning flesh
Still rises from the pyre.
What did you do today, my friend,
To help us with the task?
Did you work harder and longer for less,
Or is that too much to ask?
What right have I to ask you this,
You probably will say,
Maybe now you'll understand,
You see... I died today.

The text of the reply, written by Rev. H. C. Stehling of Hartford, Wis., which Kate Smith read on her CBS radio program, follows:

What Have I Done Today?

What have I done today, my friend?
I prayed, that soon this war might end.
That God, Our Lord in Heaven above,
Might keep you ever in His love;
From ills of soul and body, free,
Return you safe and sound to me.
And, tho it may be just a mite,
I gave a pint of blood tonight,
I bought a bond, as I bought bread,
Refused to ride and walked instead.
I salvaged paper, rags and tin,
Some metal scrap, I too sent in.
I'm grateful for the things you've done,
The bitter, bloody battles won,
The time you fought and fought in vain,
Your sorrows, sufferings, all the pain,
The hardships, trials you endured,
Are keenly felt; please be assured.
I know your fight for liberty
Is, too, a sacrifice for me.
Your wounded gunner's anguished cry,
As he fell in your arms to die,
The stench of burning flesh, the pyre,
The mud and water, jungle, fire,
I try to feel as you have felt,
You fought, as I in prayer knelt.
I'm just a plain civilian Joe,
Who tries to understand, to know,
To know, these things must sear your soul
And wonder, is it worth the toll.
It is; and though at times you're blue,
Take courage, soldier, see it through,
For sweetheart, sister, mother kind,
For dad and brother, left behind.
The rank and file at home are true,
Will do and give their all for you.
So buck up, soldier, fight again!
We'll pray at home, it's not in vain.

Tobin on Platform Committee At Chicago Democratic Meeting

Daniel J. Tobin, general president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, has been selected to serve as a member of the national platform and resolutions committee of the Democratic national convention, opening July 19 in Chicago.

Mr. Tobin has been chairman of the Labor Committee of the national party through three successive campaigns. His selection for the high position was announced at a meeting of Democratic State leaders and nominees by Frank J. McHale, Indiana's Democratic National Committeeman, who will lead the Hoosier delegation.

The Indiana delegates are pledged to vote for the renomination of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and a Vice-Presidential nominee who will work with the President for the early completion of the war, in the task of writing a just and lasting peace and in leading the nation through the trying post-war period.

Other leaders of the delegation include U. S. Senator Samuel D. Jackson, Democratic nominee for Governor of Indiana, Mrs. Samuel M. Ralston, widow of the former Governor, and Mrs. Edna A. Bingham, state committee vice-chairman.

The Hoosier delegation will hold its first caucus early in the forenoon of July 19 at Indiana headquarters in the Stevens hotel. Mr. McHale and Mrs. Ralston are expected to be re-elected for four-year terms at that session. Other business at the caucus will be election of the delegation chairman, vice-chairman and secretary.

Fred F. Bays, chairman of the Democratic state committee; Mrs. Bingham, and Charles Skillen, secretary, assisted by the staff of the state committee's Indianapolis headquarters, will have charge of the delegation's headquarters at Chicago.

BAYS URGES EARLY ACTION ON BALLOTS

A statement calling attention to the vital importance of immediate action to protect the right of those serving in the armed forces to vote in the November national, state and county elections has been issued by Fred F. Bays, Democratic State Chairman.

To clarify any possible existing misunderstanding of the provisions of the law, Mr. Bays has set forth a number of points to be remembered. They include these:

That members of the armed forces may apply to the secretary of state for war ballots by letter or by post card forms provided by the secretary of state, or on forms furnished by other persons or organizations that comply with the statutes.

Application forms may be obtained for soldiers by relatives or members of any political party committee.

Filing an application for a war ballot automatically registers the soldier-voter in the event that he is not already registered.

Applications may be sent at any time during the year, but must be received by the county clerks not later than 15 days preceding the election if the voter is in foreign service, or not later than ten days if in this country.

Official war ballots for state and national office are to be printed by the state board of election commissioners immediately after Aug. 1, and delivered to the secretary of state who shall distribute said ballots to the clerks of the circuit courts.

FLASHES FROM FORT WAYNE LOCAL 414

By PAT HESS

The Old Fort Supply and Erie Materials Companies have been granted an increase of 7 1/2 cents an hour and also the second week's vacation with pay.

Beer drivers were granted an increase of \$3 a week.

Contracts for Howard Sober Driveaway, Terminal Service and Building Materials are still pending before the War Labor Board.

Kroger drivers and warehouse workers were granted a slight increase, also several better working conditions and an absolute closed shop.

Howard Sober, Kenosha and Fugate and Gorton Driveaway Companies, who handle the International trucks in Fort Wayne, are getting back to pre-war days on the delivery of domestic trucks.

Bob Liggett, steward at Norwalk Truck Lines for the over-the-road drivers, still says he will make California before New Year's. We all wonder why.

Doc Boyer, Keeshin road driver, who makes the Auburn turnaround, states that he may have a hard time getting re-elected for mayor.

Local No. 414 now has a signed contract with the Holsum Bakery Company after winning a National Labor Relations Board election—some twenty men involved.

Local No. 414 will hold its annual family picnic at the Country Club on Sunday, July 23.

One of the business agents in the northern part of the state is really doing a land-office business on those nylon shirts. I received mine. Thanks, W. B.

Senator Barkley Lists 34 Life Savers of New Deal

(Continued from page 1)

war which was forced upon us and which entails the heart-rending sacrifices incident to such a struggle. The oncoming of the calamity found us ready to meet it, and our arms are victorious in every far-flung theater of action against the greatest military forces the world has known.

We have kept destruction and disaster away from our own cities and, except for the inconveniences of rationing and higher taxes and other regulations and restrictions necessary to war—which are trifling in comparison with the sufferings of other warring nations and the inevitable sorrows incident to battle casualties—our home life is undisturbed.

Prestige at Peak

Our national prestige is at its peak; our national credit is unsailable. In fact, so excellent is our situation that some of us are engaged in the quadrennial diversion of politics, which puzzles and causes wonderment among our allies.

This condition did not come about by accident. We are where we are because we have had an administration, farsighted and conscientious, both in the field of domestic welfare and of grim warfare.

In the final analysis the value of a political party to the nation is twofold: It must propose a program and it must carry its program into action. Once a definite program has been offered to the people, the party must receive, through an election, the consent of the people to enable it to act.

It then acts under the mandate of the people, often in opposition to the policies of the political party not so mandated, and, fortunately, sometimes in harmony with those more reasonable elements of the opposition who have listened to the mandate of the people and are able to rise above party to support action upon programs of unquestioned value to the nation.

Need Progressive Laws

No one would question the fact that we have had political party government in the United States for a century and a half, and no one would doubt the strength and enduring value of our form of government. But at moments in the nation's history when great problems and questions of vital import cry for solution, as has been the case for the last 11 years, no one questions the necessity of all persons transcending party lines and giving the nation the soundly progressive legislation needed to assist it through national and international stress and strain and finally to effect its full recovery.

Such legislation by the Congress, and administration thereof by the President, has not only been introduced and supported by the majority party, but a careful check of the records reveals that the minority party has supported some democratic policies and legislative acts of unquestioned value and merit.

The stamina and integrity of a nation are manifested in the character of its laws. The wealth of a nation exists not only in its treasury and its natural resources, but in the contentment and moral character of its people.

Gave Nation Strength

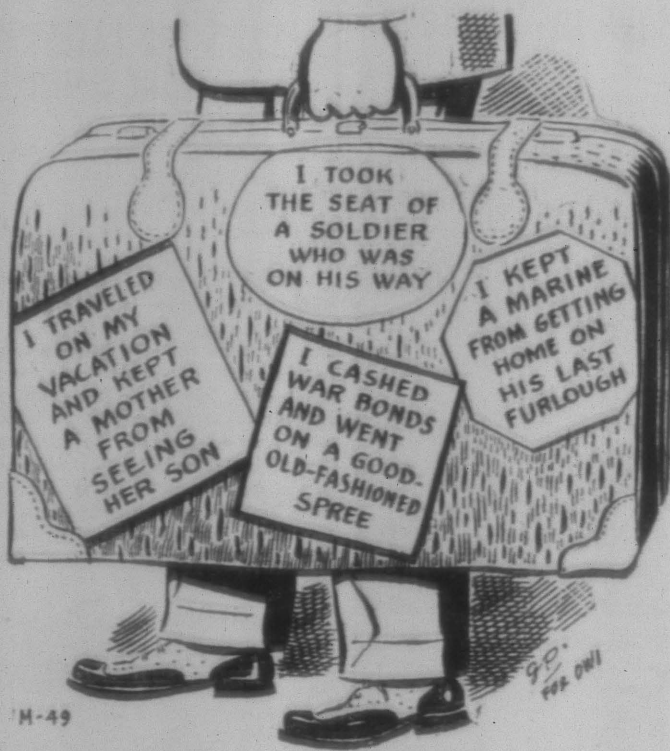
The broad, wholesome and comprehensive laws enacted and administered under the Roosevelt administration have done more to stabilize the country than any other single feature.

The Democratic legislative program has infused the strength and resistance into the nation that have

WHERE THE FUEL GOES



A PURSUIT PLANE, at a cruising speed of 200 m.p.h. requires one gallon of gasoline for every four miles of flight.



TRAVEL STICKERS OF 1944

made possible the great victories our military forces have achieved since the treacherous attack at Pearl Harbor. Had the infamy perpetrated by Japan happened in the closing days of the Hoover administration, due to the fact that our military and naval strength not only had not been increased but had been permitted to decline, the onslaught then might have been fatal.

The stimulation of popular legislation beneficial to all the people, expounding the Jeffersonian theory of "the greatest good to the greatest number," has given to this nation renewed vitality, force, and defensive aggressiveness.

Repeal What Laws?

Surely there is no one of rational thought, other than those politically prejudiced, who would ask for the repeal of Democratic national policy-making legislation. Such legislation has been the backbone of the country, and made possible the great resistance recently exhibited in this national emergency.

The Democratic legislative record from 1933 to 1943 has been such as to give stability, energy and victory to the nation, economically, financially and defensively. The soundness of the legislative policies made this nation an invincible stronghold. The fortitude of the people, and their immediate conversion to a strong, aggressive attitude, were possible only as a result of the wholesomeness of the legislative program enacted under the Democratic administration. This program brought out the splendid national resourcefulness of the nation.

Declared Bank Holiday

After President Roosevelt assumed office, before the ringing words of his first inaugural address had ceased echoing through the nation, his immediate action in declaring a bank holiday inspired the Congress to pass national emergency financial legislation, which resulted in sound banking policies in an unprecedentedly brief time. This action was but a forerunner of the strong financial legislation that was to follow in the months and years to come.

The agricultural legislation that kept the farmer from burning his products for fuel and gave him a profitable return for his labor, the home owner's relief that saved him from eviction and the processes of the sheriff, the remedial legislation that banished the bread line, the heartening legislation that conquered unemployment, the laws that gave relief to labor, the miner, the railroad worker, the industrial employee, all were creations of Jeffersonian-minded legislators.

The veterans, servicemen and servicewomen have received un-

precedented advantages, as evidenced by the long list of laws enacted in their behalf. The industrialists, the capitalists, the laborer and the white-collar worker, the manufacturers—the women and children, the maimed, the halt and the blind have been given a fairer consideration and definite benefits by the legislation of the Democratic Congresses.

I am appending hereto a brief summary of some of the outstanding legislation enacted by Congress and the Roosevelt administration during the past 11 years. I shall not do more than call attention to it. I have outlined 34 different legislative policies which have been enacted into law during the period of which I speak.

This Is the Record

1. A sound banking system was inaugurated which was more flexible and responsive to the needs of the small depositor, investor, or borrower.

2. Federal guaranty of bank deposits and the reopening of closed banks was provided through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Emergency Banking Relief Act.

3. Monetary and financial stabilization was strengthened by passage of the Gold Reserve Act and the Silver Purchase Act. The unsteady position of public finance and credit was corrected by the reciprocal trade agreements, the Municipal Bankruptcy Act and the Farm Bankruptcy Act, all being major factors in assisting business, municipalities and farmers to put their finances on a firm basis with renewed confidence.

4. The Home Owners Loan Corporation was organized to save thousands of homes from foreclosures.

5. Farm homes and farms were saved from foreclosures by the establishment of the Farm Credit Administration.

6. Farmers who were vainly laboring to work unprofitable marginal lands were resettled upon new and arable farms and lands throughout the nation.

7. Electricity, and thus time-saving and labor-saving devices and machinery, was brought to twice as many farms during the eight years of REA as had been provided in the last fifty years.

8. A vast program of water conservation has been carried out,

implemented by the expanded program of dam and reservoir construction. Many marginal farms and unarable lands have thus become arable.

9. Floods, which have always taken an annual toll of millions of dollars from the rural and urban areas alike, have been largely controlled and restrained through operation of the water-conservation program and flood-control acts, such as the Mississippi River Flood Control Act, the Omnibus Flood Control Act, and the Flood Compact Act.

10. Drought-control and drought-relief programs have formed integral parts of all agricultural legislation dealing with conservation. Water-facilities programs provided treatment for more than 3,530,000 acres.

11. The soil conservation program has returned thousands of depleted and abandoned farms to use. More than 30,000,000 acres have been saved or returned to production.

12. Financial and production aid has been extended to all farmers through the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act and the Farm Mortgage Act.

13. Farm tenancy, with its former substandard living conditions, has been improved through operation of the Farm Tenant Acts.

14. Encouragement and assistance has been given to the establishment of farm cooperatives, effecting reduction in operating and living costs to the farmer and fostering community solidarity and self-reliance.

15. Crop insurance and parity payments have maintained a level of farm prices which have kept farms in production through periods of distress.

16. The natural resources of the nation have been conserved through the various agricultural programs, and by the establishment of new national parks and monuments. The production of scarce strategic and critical raw materials has been benefited by the financial assistance of the Government to research in synthetic production; this in turn will create new markets for the farms and mines of the nation while conserving supplies of the natural product.

17. Public works projects have been carried forward in every section of the nation in providing work through critical periods and adding to the wealth of the nation a broad variety of permanent improvements such as roads affording access to remote sections, highways, bridges, dams and stream control, public buildings and recreational areas.

18. The Civilian Conservation Corps, formed to provide a healthful and normal environment for the unemployed youth of the country, carried out a program of road building and reforestation which has added to the future national wealth and the conservation of the nation's forests.

19. The National Youth Administration aided thousands of underprivileged young people through vocational study programs, direct work programs and student aid.

20. Old-age and retirement insurance has been provided through the cooperation of the Federal and state governments and industry.

21. Unemployment insurance has given the worker freedom from hunger and fear through periods of industrial stress.

22. The Government in cooperation with the states has given financial aid and vocational training to the crippled and the blind.

23. Funds have been distributed through the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to starving and undernourished persons having no other local or private sources of assistance.

24. Slum clearance has given decent housing and encouragement to thousands of underprivileged families.

25. Private home building has been stimulated through the activities of the Federal Housing Administration.

26. Housing projects for new industrial areas have given clean and comfortable quarters to war workers.

27. Legislation has been passed

Governor Proves Power With GOP In Legislature

(Continued from page 1)

ing of his message and of the new law as passed would suggest almost that the Governor had written the law.

As a matter of fact, Governor Schricker has delivered substantially his entire party platform of 1940, of 27 planks, and his campaign pledges based upon that platform. This becomes obvious to anyone who will compare the Governor's promises and proposals categorically with the work of the two legislatures. It is obvious also that the Governor succeeded in obtaining a far greater number of bills which he wanted passed from the two houses than the number of bills which he vetoed. That is, for the 80 bills he got through the 1941 legislature, he vetoed 24 bills. Incidentally those he vetoed stayed vetoed when reviewed by the Supreme Court.

abolishing child labor and its attendant evils.

28. Minimum-wage and maximum-hour legislation has given the worker protection from unscrupulous exploitation wherever it may have prevailed.

29. The establishment of the National Labor Relations Board has provided a sound and effective means for the settlement of labor disputes.

30. Utility monopolies have been broken, providing relief to the consumers from extortionate rates and charges.

31. Legislation was enacted providing for the truth being told to investors in securities, and the Securities and Exchange Commission was set up to protect the investor from corrupt stock exchange and dealer practices wherever met.

32. Reciprocal trade agreements have been made with many cooperating nations, effecting a sounder and more mutually prosperous relationship with foreign nations.

33. The good-neighbor policy has brought a closer understanding of the mutual problems and means of solving them to the nations of the Western Hemisphere.

34. Our veterans and men and women on active duty have been aided by increased compensation, greater benefits for the dependents, and job insurance after the war.

The present administration believes that it has brought about a broader conception of human relationships and a better general understanding of individual and governmental responsibilities. This should point the way to a more sympathetic and cooperative procedure for the solution of future problems. There has come into the hearts and minds of the people a renewed hope and feeling of security against the dangers and hazards implicit in the problem of conversion of a world at war to a world of permanent peace.

UNFAIR

The Home-Made Pie Co.
and Its Employees
Red Cab Company
and Its Drivers

The Sales Drivers of
Dietzen Baking Co.

Are Unfair to Teamsters'
Local Union No. 188

DO NOT
PATRONIZE

BUY
WAR BONDS
FOR BULLETS AND BOMBS

State Federation of Labor Issues Convention Call

60th Annual Meet Set for Fort Wayne

The 60th Annual Convention of the Indiana State Federation of Labor will convene in Fort Wayne, Indiana, in the Athletic Club, Jefferson at Barr Street, Fort Wayne, on Tuesday, September 19, at 10 a. m., Central War Time.

Local unions shall be entitled to one delegate for fifty members or less, and an additional delegate for every fifty members, or majority fraction thereof, after the first fifty up to and including five hundred members—an established schedule.

Central labor unions, district or state organizations shall be entitled to five delegates.

Each delegate shall represent his or her craft unless representing a central, district or state body, but no honorary member shall be entitled to a vote.

Union label leagues and women's auxiliaries of the various local unions affiliated with this State Federation shall be classed as auxiliary members and may have delegates seated in the convention without vote.

ELIGIBILITY

Section 1. No delegate elected by a central labor union, district or state body shall be seated in the convention of the Indiana State Federation of Labor unless the local union he or she represents in the central labor union, district or state body is affiliated with the Indiana State Federation of Labor.

Sec. 2. No organization which has seceded or been expelled from its national or international union shall be entitled to membership in this organization. The national or international union must be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Sec. 3. The executive board shall be members of the succeeding convention without vote in event they are not returned as delegates.

Sec. 4. The following shall be ineligible as officers or delegates to the Indiana State Federation of Labor: Those not working for their trade or for the labor movement.

RESOLUTIONS

All resolutions are required to be typewritten and sent in triplicate form or presented to the secretary not later than noon of the second day of the convention. In order to expedite the business of the convention, you are urgently requested to have all resolutions in the hands of the secretary not later than the opening date of the convention.

UNION LABEL

Sec. 6. It is also the sense of this body that all delegates shall use union label products only, whenever same can be purchased. No person shall be seated as a delegate in the Indiana State Federation of Labor convention who does not wear at least three garments carrying the union label.

Mail original credentials to John Acker, Secretary-Treasurer, Indiana State Federation of Labor, 701 Peoples Bank Bldg., Indianapolis.

Kokomo Celebrating

Kokomo is in the middle of celebrating its 100th anniversary. The main feature was a parade three miles long, with over 95 different units, showing some of the old customs back 100 years or so and also some of the new, up-to-date means of transportation, ranging all the way from the old prairie schooner up to the modern transports. Our men were very active in helping the parade be a success. There were over 60 floats, the AFL having a very nice float preceding its drill team.—O. B. Chambers.

EAST CHICAGO LOCAL 520 SIDELIGHTS

By STEVEN TOIH

Frank Potesak of Crane Co. and a Grand Trunk Railroad locomotive got into an argument at a crossing. Frank lost by three feet. The locomotive was sent to the roundhouse and Frank was gently put to bed at St. Margaret's Hospital. Both have recovered and are feeling fine. The truck and a load of bath tubs went to the junk pile. Be careful, Frank; that was close!

Our excavating contract was approved by the WLB, so the boys are lining up their vacation schedule. Please remember, there will be no split time.

Certified Concrete contract, with two weeks' vacation, has been approved by the WLB, so those boys will be vacationing soon.

James Meetche of Varady Trucking is home on a furlough and is recuperating from wounds received in Italy. Nice boys.

My brother George paid me a visit after spending three years in the South Pacific. He must like the Marines; he has started his nineteenth year of service with them. I wish that some of his experiences could be put in print.

The outlook for work for the coming winter looks rosy. Big job coming up at Standard Oil.

The O'Connor job is about finished. It was good while it lasted. Nice company to do business with.

Kal Borsits of McKeown Transportation Co. is painting his home. Also notice that he went around the house painting as high as he could reach from the ground. I suppose he will turn the house upside down to get the top painted.

Members, please note: Under the new War Manpower ruling, you must get an O.K. by the business agents before changing jobs.

Passenger tires are getting to look a little better, but the truck tire situation is worse. So please be careful with your trucks.

You boys over 30 and in 1A, don't worry too much, unless we suffer some bad reverses over there.

Bob Smith, our former vice-president, dropped in to say "hello." He has been transferred to Madison, Wis., to a radio school. He is looking good.

Ed. Pomplun of Calumet Trucking Co. is a proud father. Have not received my cigar yet!

Angelo Angelou of the Certified Concrete Co. is the proud father of twins.

Our sincere regrets goes to the family of Peter Skafish, Sr., who passed away a short time ago. Pete was one of our filling station owners.

Met a fellow who figured his income tax so the government had to give him something and it did—two years!

Have you bought that extra War Bond? You know the more bonds we buy, the sooner our brother Teamsters will return.

LIVING COST UP 45.3%

WASHINGTON — Your cost of living has gone up 45.3 per cent, CIO's latest study showed this week.

The study, issued by Philip Murray and R. J. Thomas and called "Living Costs in World War II," shows you're paying 71.9 per cent more for food than you paid in January, 1941; 76.8 per cent more for clothing; 63.5 per cent more for house furnishings; 15 per cent more for rent; 14.8 per cent more for fuel; and 22.8 per cent more for "miscellaneous."

Now in Seabees



William Duncan, former trustee of Local 135 Teamsters' Union, was a recent visitor with his wife and two children at their home, 538 South Alabama St., Indianapolis. Since leaving his job at the Keeshin Motor Express, Inc., to join the Seabees last September, he has been stationed in New York and various other points and now is with an outfit in California. When the right time comes, he told Emmet J. Williams, he will trade his government insignia back for a union button.

STRIKES IN U. S. BY NON AFL UNIONS

WASHINGTON—The U. S. Department of Labor has made a report showing that 71 per cent of the total idleness from strikes during 1943 was caused by differences involving unions not affiliated with either the AFL or CIO.

The strikes involving unions not affiliated with either major labor group numbered 586. This represented only 16 per cent of the total number of strikes in 1943, which was 3,734, but these 586 strikes included nearly one-third of the total workers involved and accounted for 71 per cent of the total idleness, according to the report.

In most of these strikes—466 out of 586—members of United Mine Workers of America were involved. Other unaffiliated unions which had strikes were the International Association of Machinists, unaffiliated before its return to AFL in October 1943, the Mechanics Educational Society of America, and the International Typographical Union. No other unaffiliated union had more than five strikes during the year.

Wages were the issue at stake in more than half the strikes—1,906 out of 3,734—a tabulation discloses. Most of the wage strikes were demands for increased rates. Many were protests against adjustments of time or piece rates which workers felt would result in lower earnings; others were strikes over application of overtime rates, incentive systems, etc.

"Thank God, we have a country where working men have the right to strike," Abraham Lincoln.

Kokomo Teamster Killed In Accident Near Angola

Max Mitchel Zentz, 22, of 622 East Superior Street, Kokomo, a member of Teamsters' Union No. 759, was burned to death recently when the truck he was driving collided with a passenger car driven by R. C. Lambert of Auburn, Ind. The accident occurred on Road 27 about five miles south of Angola.

The truck driven by Zentz overturned and he was trapped in the cab. The gasoline tank exploded. The driver of the other machine suffered only minor injuries.

Mr. Zentz was employed by the Courier Express Company of Logansport, working for that concern since last fall. Prior to that time

HERE'S THE LATEST FROM TERRE HAUTE LOCAL NO. 144

By JACK REYNOLDS

Well, here we go again with the latest news from Local 144, Terre Haute:

We wish to make an announcement which we are pleased and, at the same time, sorry to make. It is that Brother Norman Murrin is no longer with us—that's the sorry part—but has been promoted to International organizer, which makes us feel good. We feel that Norm has done a remarkable job in the short time he was with this local and we will all miss him. We feel sure that all the other locals will join us in wishing him the best of luck on his new job.

Brother George Skerce, formerly of Michigan City, has been sent in and is acting as president and business agent of this local. We all know George and know him to be capable and can expect the best results under his management.

Received our taxicab contract from the WLB with modifications which are in no way satisfactory; therefore, we are appealing it.

Also received a denial on the oil haulers' contract, which will be appealed again.

Our soft-drink drivers' contract is up and the proposed contract has been offered to the employers.

Our building supply contract, which has been in since March 2, was returned to us, granting half of what we were asking. Well, I guess that's about fifty-fifty.

It looks as though we are finally going to get our airport finished, as the Grady Construction Co. has resumed operations. They expect to have the runways completed by the latter part of August, weather permitting. This will be one of the best airports in this part of the country, including Evansville.

We got a letter from James E. McGough, who is a private first class in the Marine Corps. His address is as follows: R. R. Det., San Diego 42, Cal.

We don't seem to have much news this month, but we will try to do better next month. That's a promise.

40c WAGE EFFECTIVE

Two wage orders becoming effective July 17 complete the program to set a minimum hourly rate of 40 cents an hour for all 21 million workers in the United States covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The new 40-cent wage orders will result in direct wage increases to an estimated 60,000 men and women employed in the Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Motion Picture and Miscellaneous Industries and an additional 50,000 in the Communication, Utilities and Miscellaneous Transportation Industries. Covered employees in the industries total 2,000,000.

IN THE KNOW WITH KOKOMO

By O. B. CHAMBERS

Merle Browning, who worked for Mike Mascari, is now working for Uncle Sam, as he left just recently for the Army.

We extend our deepest sympathy to Gerald Williams and family. Gerald's mother died just recently. Mrs. Max Zentz and family, Max having burned to death in an accident; and Mrs. Pearl Miller and family. Pearl was killed in an accident in Indianapolis.

We would like for all truck drivers to remember to stop at the Beachwood Inn, five miles south of Kokomo, on Road 31, as the camp, restaurant and filling station is being run by Ralph Kirby and his wife. Ralph is one of the oldest members of our organization.

The National Cylinder contract, covering the men working in Logansport, has been okayed by the War Labor Board. Although we did not get the hourly increase, we do get time and one-half after nine hours a day, vacation, pay for dinner, and other standard union contract clauses, with back pay to September 1, 1943. This pay is to be paid on the pay ending June 30, 1944.

The War Labor Board turned down the increase on the Shell American contract and we are re-filing the contract.

The coal contract, covering coal drivers in Kokomo, is now out of the Wage and Hour Division and is before the War Labor Board, with an agreed-on 5-cent increase on the hour.

We are still negotiating on our city contract and hope to finish it July 7, and get it before the War Labor Board.

We are still negotiating with the General Tire Co. regarding the receiving and shipping departments.

The case of the Willet drivers is before the Central States Drivers' Council and we expect a ruling on it in the very near future. So, if the drivers will be patient, we hope to have something to report before very long.

The Victory Ordnance Plant contract has been before the reviewing committee of the War Labor Board, and there should be something out that would be definite on it in a very short while.

Although some of these contracts are agreed-on contracts between the union, the company and the employees, it does not definitely mean that that is what the increases will be when they are finally finished. We have been turned down on several agreed-on contracts by the War Labor Board. The only thing we can do is be patient and keep on trying.

Our over-the-road agreement supplements have all been signed and are back in our office, with the exception of Ross Transit Co. and the Bowers Freight Line. Arrangements have been made that the back pay be paid. We hope to have these matters all cleaned up within the next thirty days.

Lee Lantz is back from his vacation, feeling fit and ready to go back to work.

Local 759 has joined other concerns in town as a sponsor of a program which is being broadcast from WKMO for a period of four weeks, starting Monday morning, June 26. This program is known as a Victory Series and is broadcast every day, Monday through Saturday, at 10:45 a.m. and 6:45 p.m. The morning program is known as a "Salute to Our Fighters" and the afternoon program is known as "Parade to Victory." This is being sponsored through the Special Events Department of WKMO in Kokomo.